Stanislaus National Forest: Groveland Ranger District Trip Report

Trip date: November 14, 1995

Attendees:

USFS: Jennie Haas (botanist), John Schmechel (silviculturist), Lynn Webb (silviculture forester)

CDPR: Adrian Bradley, Kean S. Goh, Carissa Gana, and Randy Segawa

Consultations with local Native Americans were completed at the Mi-Wok District Ranger Station on November 13, 1995. They were not available for this field trip.

We met at the Groveland Ranger Station at 9:30 a.m. on November 14, 1995, for briefing and subsequent field visit. The objectives of the meeting and field trip were to 1) brief the USFS staff of DPR's upcoming herbicide residues monitoring project, 2) select potential sites for residues monitoring beginning next spring and fall, 3) identify plant species to scientific names, and 4) gather new plant materials for developing analytical methods for triclopyr, hexazinone, and glyphosate.

The following describe sites with plant species of interest selected for potential herbicide residues monitoring:

Site 27-38

This site includes 119 acres at 3,000 ft elevation and slopes of 10-35%. This will be treated with granular hexazinone by hand in March of 1996 for site preparation. This site contained a southern riparian area buffered with a dirt road and 200 ft vegetation from a class three Moore Creek. It is also bordered by an ephemeral drain on the east. Major species of important plants to Native Americans found at this site, identified by Jennie Haas, in decreasing order of prevalence are:

Mariposa manzanita, *Arctostaphylos viscida spp. mariposa* (no berries)

Black oak, Quercus kelloggii (acorns plentiful)

Major species found in the ephemeral drain: Deer grass, *Muhlenbergia rigens* (collected flowering stalks) Soaproot, *Chlorogalum pomeridianum*

Site 35-261

This mixed-conifers stand planted on 1992 includes 6 acres at 3,400 ft elevation with less than 5% slope. This stand is scheduled for glyphosate treatment in the spring of 1996. Major plant species of important are:

Bracken fern, *Pteridium aquilinum* (gathered rhizomes)

Deer brush, Ceanothus integerrimus

Gooseberry, *Ribes roezlii* (no berries)

Manzanita, *Arctostaphylos viscida* spp. *mariposa* (no berries)

Site 29-315

This site includes 16 acres at 4,800 ft elevation with 5% slope. This stand is scheduled for ground broadcast glyphosate treatment in the spring of 1996. Major plant species of important are: Mountain dogwood, *Cornus nuttallii* (gathered young shoots)

Deer brush, *Ceanothus integerrimus*

References:

Local Plants Used by Native Americans, Stanislaus National Forest. Groveland Conifer Release II, Environmental Assessment Hamm-Hasloe Reforestation Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement

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